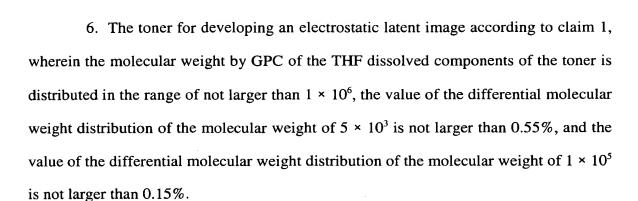
What is claimed is:

1. A toner for developing an electrostatic latent image comprising a binder resin, a colorant, and a wax, wherein in regard to the molecular weight by GPC of the THF dissolved components of the toner, the ratio of at least 5×10^5 in the integral molecular weight distribution is not higher than 1% by weight, the ratio of not higher than 3×10^3 in the integral molecular weight distribution is not higher than 30% by weight, and the ratio $\{W(5 \times 10^3)/W(1 \times 10^5)\}$ is from 15 to 50, wherein $\{W(5 \times 10^3)\}$ represents a ratio of not higher than 5×10^3 in the integral molecular weight distribution, and $\{W(1 \times 10^5)\}$ represents a ratio of at least 1×10^5 in the integral molecular weight distributionrespectively.

- 2. The toner for developing an electrostatic latent image according to claim 1, wherein the binder resin comprises at least a binder resin (A) and a binder resin (B), the binder resin (A) having a weight average molecular weight (Mw) in a range from 8000 to 18000 and a ratio (Mw/Mn) of the weight average molecular weight (Mw) to a number average molecular weight (Mn) of the binder resin (A) from 2 to 4, the binder resin (B) having a weight average molecular weight (Mw) in a range from 20,000 to 40,000, and a ratio (Mw/Mn) of the weight average molecular weight (Mw) to a number average molecular weight (Mn) from 3 to 5.
- 3. The toner for developing an electrostatic latent image according to claim 1, wherein the wax has a melting point in a range from 70 to 100°C.
- 4. The toner for developing an electrostatic latent image according to claim 3, wherein the wax has a melting viscosity from 1 to 200 mPa•s at 110°C.
- 5. The toner for developing an electrostatic latent image according to claim 1, wherein the toner further contains inorganic fine particles in the inside thereof in an amount of from 1 to 10% by weight to the toner.



- 7. A toner for developing an electrostatic latent image comprising a binder resin, a colorant, and a wax, wherein the molecular weight by GPC of the THF dissolved components of the toner is distributed in a range of not larger than 1×10^6 , the value of the differential molecular weight distribution of the molecular weight 5×10^3 is not larger than 0.55%, and the value of the differential molecular weight of the molecular weight 1×10^5 is not larger than 0.15%.
- 8. The toner for developing an electrostatic latent image according to claim 7, wherein the binder resin comprises at least a binder resin (A) and a binder resin (B), the binder resin (A) having a weight average molecular weight (Mw) in a range from 8000 to 18000, and a ratio (Mw/Mn) of the weight average molecular weight (Mw) to a number average molecular weight (Mn) from 2 to 4, the binder resin (B) having a weight average molecular weight (Mw) in a range from 20,000 to 40,000, and a ratio (Mw/Mn) of the weight average molecular weight (Mw) to a number average molecular weight (Mn) from 3 to 5.
- 9. The toner for developing an electrostatic latent image according to claim 7, wherein the wax has a melting point in a range from 70 to 100°C.
- 10. The toner for developing an electrostatic latent image according to claim 7, wherein the wax has a melting viscosity of from 1 to 200 mPa•s at 110°C.

- 11. The toner for developing an electrostatic latent image according to claim 7, wherein the toner further contains inorganic fine particles in the inside thereof in an amount of from 1 to 10% by weight to the toner.
- 12. A two-component developer comprising a carrier and a toner, wherein the toner is the toner described in claim 1.
- 13. An image forming process comprising a step of forming an electrostatic latent image on a latent image holding member, a step of forming a toner image by developing the electrostatic latent image with a toner, a step of transferring the toner image onto a transfer material to form a transfer image, and a step of fixing the transferred image using a fixing apparatus, wherein the toner is the electrostatic latent developing toner described in claim 1, the surface of the fixing apparatus having a releasing resin, and a releasing liquid is not substantially supplied to the surface thereof.
- 14. An image forming process comprising a step of forming an electrostatic latent image on a latent image holding member, a step of forming a toner image by developing the electrostatic latent image with a toner, a step of transferring the toner image onto a transfer material to form a transfer image, and a step of fixing the transferred image using a fixing apparatus, wherein the toner is the electrostatic latent developing toner described in claim 7, the surface of the fixing apparatus has a releasing resin, and a releasing liquid is not substantially supplied to the surface thereof.
- 15. The image forming process according to claim 13, wherein when an amount of the toner image formed on the recording material is 0.50 mg/cm², the toner image having a glossiness (75 degree gloss) of from 40 to 60.
- 16. The image forming process according to claim 13, wherein the fixing apparatus having a heat roller and a pressure roller and the heat roller having a surface temperature from 150 to 180°C.

- 17. The image forming process according to claim 13, wherein fixing apparatus having a heat roller and a pressure roller and the heat roller and the pressure roller having a peripheral transferring speed of from 70 to 120 mm/seconds.
- 18. The image forming process according to claim 13, wherein the fixing apparatus has a heat roller and a pressure roller, the heat roller and the press roller having a rubber hardness of from 55 to 85 degrees by Asker C, and a pressing force therebetween from 392 to 638N.
- 19. The image forming process according to claim 13, wherein the fixing apparatus has a heat roller and a pressure roller, each of the heat roller and the pressure roller having an elastic layer and a surface layer on a core surface in this order, and the elastic layer having a rubber hardness of from 10 to 40 degrees by Asker C.
- 20. The image forming process according to claim 14, wherein when an amount of the toner image formed on the recording material is 0.50 mg/cm², the toner image having a glossiness (75 degree gloss) of from 40 to 60.